

when the prime mover is coupled to the driven member coupling 66. The coupling member 66 is inserted into the chamber 92 and in mating engagement with coupling 68 through opening 94 provided in the housing.

[0028] Toggle clamps 200a and 200b are pivotally connected to bracket members 202a and 202b which in turn are made integral with the housing 90 by screws or other fasteners 206. The toggle clamps are substantially the same and each is comprised of a handle 208a, 208b pivotally supported by a respective flange 202a and 202b and a downwardly extending retention member 210a, 210b fixed to the respective handle with each retention member terminating in a hook shaped end 212a, 212b. The retention members are biased outwardly away from housing 90 by biasing means (not shown) such as a coil spring for example. When it is necessary to locate the prime mover on the container lid 30, the handles are rotated away from the housing to overcome the outward bias and thereby move the retention member ends toward the housing 90. Once the prime mover 70 is located on the lid and the coupling members 66 and 68 are fully engaged as shown in Figure 2, the ends 212a, 212b of the retention members are located between the stop members 220a, 220b and the housing. The handles are released and the members 210a and 210b are biased outwardly from the housing, until the ends 212a, 212b contact respective stops 220a, 220b. See Figure 1.

[0029] The prime mover 70 may be easily and quickly connected and disconnected from the driven member. When filling the container is required, a hose or other discrete flow member is flow connected to inlet port 26 and the fluid is flowed into chamber 20 until the chamber contains the required volume of material. The supply conduit is then quickly disconnected from the coupling 27. When it is necessary to mix the fluid, the prime mover 70 is connected to the driven member and is turned on for the required period of time and speed. Once the mixing operation is completed the prime mover is uncoupled and taken off of the lid 30. When it is necessary to dispense a volume of material from the chamber, a conduit is flow connected to the discharge coupling 29 and the material 14 is flowed from the chamber 20 to an object of interest